

## TRUTH THAT HURTS.

Senator Hoar Taunts Democrats  
About Compromise,

And Senator Gray Becomes  
Quite Angry.

## "A LITTLE BLUSTER"

Wouldn't Intimidate Him Said  
Mr. Hoar.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—There was promise of an electrical display in the senate when that body met yesterday. The Republicans were active and disposed to ask some embarrassing questions concerning the "compromise amendments," offered to the tariff bill Monday. Mr. Quay demanded the presence of a quorum before the journal was read. Some routine business intervened.

When the tariff bill was laid before the senate Mr. Hoar took the floor. Toward the close of his speech Mr. Hoar succeeded in raising the ire of Senator Gray. He was talking about the methods used by the so called conservative Democratic senators to secure concessions in the form of higher duties, and concluded his statement by declaring Democratic senators who would support the compromise bill agreed upon by the Democratic caucus would violate the constitution and their oaths.

This statement brought Mr. Gray to his feet. He wanted to know what the Massachusetts senator meant by such a charge—a charge, he said, which was unworthy of Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Hoar waved the Delaware senator aside. He would refuse to yield to him, he said.

But Mr. Gray was not to be put off. His cheeks were flaming. He insisted upon an explanation.

"Very well," said Mr. Hoar. "I can not be intimidated by a little bluster. But I will explain. I meant to say that for a Democratic senator who subscribed to the doctrine of the Chicago platform, that a tariff for protection was robbery, who went to the people affirming his allegiance to that platform, and who now comes here seeking and obtaining protection duties—I mean to say that for such a senator there is no escape from the logic that he violates both his senatorial oath and the constitution."

Senator Gray made an effort to reply, but Mr. Hoar refused to be interrupted, whereupon Mr. Gray called him to order and asked a ruling upon his point that such language as the Massachusetts senator had used was unparliamentary.

Mr. Gallinger, who was in the chair, overruled the point of order. So Mr. Gray could do nothing then but sit down. In a few minutes Mr. Hoar concluded his speech. His anger had not subsided. This was the sixth week of the tariff debate, he began. If there was any doubt about the artificial character of the edifice of protection this debate had supplied it. Every attempt to approach the monstrous aggregation of folly and grogery known as the McKinley bill had been met by those who raised a clamor about the interests of the people and by the greed of corporations. The culmination of McKinleyism was characterized in this debate by the wild statements and assertions of the advocates of the system that had wrought so much ruin to the country. They threw aside all restraints of speech and dealt in the rhetoric of the slums. They cast their foul aspersions on those who sought to do their duty to their country and their party. To-day in the speech of the senator from Massachusetts the decorum of debate had been violated, but the language he had indulged in only showed the straits to which he had been put.

Mr. Hoar's temper was seemingly unruined, when he replied in a few words to what Mr. Gray had said. He said the senator from Delaware had been too severe in his condemnation of the McKinley law, and he stood here on this floor advocating a measure dotted and crowded all over with protection. If protection was unconstitutional and robbery, this was a wicked thing to do. "Why did he not tell the senate in extenuation of his course why he had not put a protective duty on sugar?" ejaculated Mr. Gray from his seat. "Can the senator not understand the difference between a protective and revenue duty?" Mr. Hoar insisted on an attempt to show that increase in duties were for revenue purposes, and not for protection, was simply an evasion.

After some remarks of a sharp character by Hale, Palmer and Morrill, Mr. Quay resumed his speech. Several times the point of no quorum was made and the roll calls gave Mr. Quay a breathing spell.

At 4:45 the senate went into executive session and adjourned.

House Proceedings.  
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The bill for the erection of a public printing office in Washington occupied the greater part of the day and came to a rather ignominious end. A number of amendments and substitutes were offered to the first section providing for the purchase of a site, but the only thing which finally came out of the melee was a resolution of Mr. Holman to refer the question to a commission to consist of the committee on public buildings and grounds, with instructions to select a site on grounds now owned by the government.

The naval appropriation bill was called up and briefly explained in some of its parts by Mr. Cummings, but the house adjourned at 5:10, before he had concluded his remarks.

Fitz Agrees to Meet Chynski.  
New York, May 9.—Arrangements were made yesterday between Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Chynski to fight to a finish at catch weights. There was no trouble in coming to terms, as both men agreed not to fight except a reputable club would put up a purse of \$15,000.

The reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood medicine, is maintained by daily cures.

## A BIG ST. JOE FAILURE.

The A. N. Schuster Clothing Company  
of St. Joseph Goes Down.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 9.—The A. N. Schuster clothing company of this city, one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the West, made an assignment at 12 o'clock last night to J. W. Walker of the firm of Steele & Walker. The amount of the liabilities is estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

The firm did a business of over \$1,500,000 annually, and was, until a short time ago, considered one of the most substantial in the West. Schuster turned over his entire estate, including his homestead.

Baseball Results.

At Milwaukee—Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 3.  
At Detroit—Toledo 7, Detroit 4.  
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 11, Indianapolis 5.  
At Minneapolis—St. Paul 13, Minneapolis 11.  
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 5.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Louisville 4.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland 18, Chicago 3.  
At New York—New York 16, Boston 7.  
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 18, Brooklyn 5.  
At Baltimore—Baltimore 11, Washington 5.

Territory Miners Forced to Quit Work.

LEHIGH, Ind. Ter., May 9.—Williamson Bros., proprietors of the strip pit near here, began loading coal again yesterday. Hundreds of miners pleaded with them to desist but they would not do so and early this morning while the men were at work under a guard of probably a dozen United States marshals, 1,000 miners headed by about 500 women and a brass band and 150 men heavily armed, appeared. The officers quietly left and the men quit work.

Americans Seeking African Homes.

CAPTOWN, May 9.—A pioneer party sent by the American Board of Foreign Missions, is about to start for Mashonaland to examine the country's resources and its fitness for farming purposes. If they make a favorable report American farmers will follow them to Mashonaland. Many Americans have already settled in the Transvaal, and the country north of that republic.

Dixon and Kennard Fight a Draw.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—Tommy Dixon and Jimmy Kennard, the St. Paul kid, had a six round go at the Court street theater last night. The kid did all the fighting in the first three rounds, but then began to tire, and Dixon landed some very good punches during the last three rounds. The referee called the fight a draw.

Sedalia's Deadlock Broken.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 9.—After taking 208 ballots at an all night's session of the city council, a president was elected at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The council stands four Republicans and four Democrats.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The weekly Nebraska crop bulletin says vegetation begins to suffer for moisture.

Mary Anton, colored, aged 12 years, is wanted at Guthrie, Ok., for setting fire to the house of a family by whom she was discharged.

The annual meeting of the National Union of Chiefs of Police began at St. Louis with an attendance of seventy-five members.

General O. O. Howard was elected president of the National Temperance Society, to succeed John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

During the past ten days business failures have occurred in Buenos Ayres involving liabilities of the aggregate of nearly \$20,000,000. The commercial community expect further failures.

The ordnance department of the army is now conducting, at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, a competitive trial of six pound machine guns to ascertain which is best suited for army uses.

A receiver has been asked for the North and South Building and Loan association of Chicago, of which Norman S. Wood is president. The petition alleges insolvency. Liabilities, \$108,000; assets \$76,000.

The American Distillers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association met in its second annual convention yesterday at Cincinnati, Ohio. J. B. Wathen of Louisville, presided and W. W. Bullitt was secretary.

Mr. Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court, has accepted the invitation of the Kansas State Bar association to deliver the annual address before the association at its meeting next January.

A bomb was exploded at the entrance of Prince Odescalchi's palace, in the Prati de Castello quarter in Rome. Three persons, one of whom was the concierge, was slightly injured. No damage was done to the palace.

George Decker, a well-to-do rancher of Shasta Valley, Cal., has been placed under arrest for the murder of his wife and child, committed twenty-seven years ago. It is suspected also that Decker is responsible for the recent death of his second wife and grandchild.

In Chicago Mayor Hopkins has announced his intention to nominate President Harper of the Chicago university to fill a vacancy on the city school board. The idea of the mayor is to establish a close connection between the public school system of the city and the university.

The Upper Ottawa Improvement company's steamer, Dauntless, one of the finest boats on the Upper lakes, has been burned to the water's edge. The crew narrowly escaped. The Dauntless was carried by wind and current through Calumet rapids and dashed to pieces on the rocks.

Senator Gordon has introduced in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war and secretary of the navy to donate to W. O. McDowell of the Columbus Liberty bell committee, cannon, muskets, swords, etc., not required for navy or army uses, to be cast into souvenir Liberty bells for the use of schools.

## HOW VERY STRANGE.

Congressmen Don't Want to Talk  
About Tariff.

First Time They Were Ever Loth  
to Talk.

## MANY NOT PLEASED.

Strong Opposition Among the  
House Democrats.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Leading senators were chary yesterday about expressing themselves upon the subject of the revised tariff bill. Senator McPherson would not talk, saying that he had not read the bill with enough care to justify a statement for publication.

Senator Hill did not claim not to have read the bill, but he said he had nothing to say on the subject beyond what he had previously said.

Senator Jones believed the bill would pass by Democratic votes and that it will be sent back to the house sooner than most people believed.

Senator Smith spoke approvingly of the chances, and expressed approval of the tariff part of the bill.

Senator Faulkner contented himself with expressing confidence in the work of the tariff committee and in saying he believed the bill would pass. Senator Cockrell thought the bill, when perfected, would be one of the best tariff bills the country ever had.

The Republicans were naturally not so well pleased with it. Senator Dubois characterized it as a "protection bill in spots," and said there was only one of two courses for the Republicans to pursue, to either let the bill pass after a business-like discussion of its provisions or to stand it off until the 4th of March next. He thought the former the wiser course.

Senator Platt said: "If the Wilson bill was called an abomination, this should be called a bill of shame. If it had not been for the power of the sugar trust it is doubtful in my mind if there would have been a single protective duty in the bill."

Senators Mills, Berry and Faulkner conferred with house members during the day concerning the tariff situation. The feeling of opposition to the amendments was very marked among Democratic members, as they regarded the changes as a step toward protection and as a retreat from the lines of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Montgomery of Kentucky, a member of the ways and means committee, said the amendments looked like a move for the worse, all along the line. The amendments impressed him as being in the line of protection.

On the Republican side there was much sarcastic comment in the house.

Judge Caldwell's Role May Become a Federal Law.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative Terry of Arkansas, who with Representatives Boatner and W. A. Stone have been investigating Judge Jenkins' anti-strike injunction, has prepared a bill designed to reform the practice by which federal courts are practically engaging in the railroad business through the appointment of receivers.

Mr. Terry's bill will attempt to put a limit to these railroad receiverships, in order to avoid the charge that the courts are going into the railroad business. It is said not only is the time of the federal courts consumed and their functions diverted by this practice, but many incidental abuses have sprung up. One of these is the practice of cutting off all current debts for supplies, repairs, labor, etc., in order that the receivers may pay all the income of the road to the first mortgage bondholders. The latter usually apply for the appointment of receivers and when they are appointed they cut off the bondholders save those to the bondholders. Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit bench, has recognized this abuse and in appointing a receiver for the Santa Fe railroad attached the condition to his order that the receivers should pay debts due from the railroad for work, labor, materials, machinery, fixtures, and supplies of every kind, including damages to persons or property which occurred after the execution of mortgage under which the receiver was appointed. Mr. Terry's bill will seek to incorporate Judge Caldwell's ruling into permanent statute laws.

Twenty Houses Blown Down.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, May 9.—One of the most destructive cyclones ever known in the Chickasaw nation has passed over that country. No less than twenty houses were blown down. Among them was one occupied by J. C. Humphrey and family of six. The building was completely demolished and the occupants scattered in all directions. Mrs. Humphrey had her skull crushed and arm broken. Being in a delicate condition it is thought she will die. Frank, the 10-year-old son, received internal injuries which will probably prove fatal. Other members were slightly bruised. Fences were laid low for miles around and stock suffered.

Osage Half Breeds Must Go.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 9.—The Osage council, controlled by full bloods, has declared its intention of cutting off the annuity rolls and expelling them from the reservation. The half breeds and the adopted members are up in arms.

The president has approved the act to protect birds and animals in Yellowstone park, and to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Niobrara river, near Niobrara, Neb.

Let us remind you that now is the time to take Dr. Williams' Sarsaparilla, it will do you good. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reason why you should not use Dr. Williams' Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

## THE KIOWA LANDS.

Secretary Smith Decides That the Chickasaws and Choctaws Have no Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Smith has submitted to the committee on Indian affairs his recommendations on the equity claim covering the Choctaws and Chickasaws in the Kiowa and Comanche lands. The secretary's letter is an elaborate review of contentions of both parties, setting forth in full both sides of the controversy. His conclusion is that, so far as the interior department is concerned, it is the opinion that the Choctaws and Chickasaws in 1866 ceded every right and title to these lands to the government. This opinion of the secretary virtually means that when congress appropriated \$3,000,000 for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country to the Choctaws it was a clear gift. It coincides with the opinion of Representative Curtis on the same question.

Notwithstanding this view held by the secretary, he does not advise an immediate confirmation of the sale, but suggests that in view of wide difference of opinion on the subject and legal complications which might follow, it would be better to submit the matter now to the courts for settlement. This is especially advisable, he says, as the Choctaws succeeded in convincing one congress that they had just claim to an equity in these lands.

The house sub-committee which has the matter in charge is evenly divided. Two of the members agree with the secretary of the interior; two agree that the Choctaws and Chickasaws have a just equity in the land, and one is non-committal.

Representative Curtis of Kansas and Flynn of Oklahoma will make a fight in the house to have the sale confirmed at once, and the lands thrown open.

WE'RE BEHIND THE TIMES  
Says Congressman McGinn in Matters Pertaining to Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative McGinn, chairman of the labor committee, predicts that a turn in the tide of immigration is not far off, and that when it comes, it will offer the solution to the depressed condition of American labor now existing. "The tide of immigration has been steadily toward the United States, until the labor market of Europe is being so drained that the commercial classes are awake to the necessity of keeping their laborers at home."

"Furthermore the leading men of Germany, France and Great Britain place the labor question foremost among the great national questions, while in this country the public man who seeks to advance the cause of labor is set down as a demagogue."

"Bismarck and Emperor William are urging reform to ameliorate the condition of labor. In France, labor is recognized by the government to the extent of establishing public bureaus of labor, similar to our intelligence offices where employers can secure men and men can secure work."

"In England they are 25 years ahead of us in lending government assistance to labor. There are two half holidays each week, Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, during which it is illegal to keep men at work. Public halls are provided for the meeting of workmen. Public parks are designated, where they may spend their half holidays. Premier Rosebery is following Gladstone in aiding toward the better condition of labor."

"And while European countries are thus bending every energy toward helping labor, the United States is standing still. We are already behind our foreign neighbors, and while they are going ahead, we are going backward. This cannot but be recognized by labor before long, and it will surely result in turning the tide of immigration away from the United States."

Bold Safe Blowers.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Stephen O. Coleman, a clerk in Reich & Thomas' large Adams street dry goods house, went into the store to get his overcoat on his way home from a ball and surprised two safe-blowers at work on the large safe of the company. They pulled guns on Coleman, relieved him of his revolver, diamond stud, gold watch and chain and \$50, bound him to a chair and then fled. The lock on the safe had been blown off, but the contents of the same, about \$2,000, were untouched.

A Wealthy Man Asphyxiated.  
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 9.—The dead body of Caleb Munson was found in the rear of a little stand, a block from the central police station yesterday. He had been asphyxiated and had lain where he was found since Sunday. Munson came here from Illinois four years ago with over \$1,000,000 to his credit. He had trouble with his family and took to drink. His fortune rapidly melted away. For the past few months he had to be taken care of by his friends.

Blackridge Will Not Withdraw.  
LEXINGTON, Ky., May 9.—Colonel Blackridge and his friends denounce as false the statement sent out from here to the effect that a committee of his friends would wait upon and request him to withdraw from the race. Such a report has not been in circulation here and several Owens men when approached declared they had heard nothing of it.

Heavy Punishment Inflicted.  
EL DORADO, Kan., May 9.—By the decision of the supreme court in affirming the verdict of the district court, C. O. Beardsley, of this city, will have to serve thirty-five months in the city prison and pay \$3,500 fine for violating the prohibitory liquor law.

Discussed Taylor's Case.  
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The senate discussed the nomination of C. H. J. Taylor, the Kansas colored man, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia for an hour in executive session and adjourned without taking any action.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with Dr. Williams' Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

## ODD FELLOWS.

New System For Reporting Condition of Cantons—Rebekah Degree Notes.

The report of each colonel of the condition of each canton, Patriarchs Militant, under the new law will be on the basis of a percentage. Attendance, full rate 30 per cent; uniforms, condition, full rate 20 per cent; sword drill, full rate 20 per cent; deportment, full rate 10 per cent; elementary tactics, full rate 10 per cent.

Pennsylvania made an increase in membership in 1893 of over 6,000.

The Orphans' home in Illinois was recently the recipient of a fine Kimball piano through the kindness of Past Grand Masters Conway, Throckmorton, Humphrey, Needles, Miller and Wheatley.

Brother, join the encampment as soon as you can. It is the best step in the order after the subordinate lodge.

The new Odd Fellows' building at Cliff-tondale will be ready for occupancy about June 1. It is of wood, three stories in height, 60 by 100 feet, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Ten new Rebekah lodges have been instituted in Missouri since May last.

In less than one year the Odd Fellows of Wisconsin raised the funds, secured the buildings and had in operation a home where 50 orphans are sheltered.

Star of Bethlehem lodge, Philadelphia, pays \$7 sick benefit each week continuously and has paid one brother for over 12 years.

There are 36 encampments and 1,337 Patriarchs in West Virginia.

California has 356 lodges and 31,000 members.

The Rebekah degree was adopted Sept. 20, 1837.

Arbutus Rebekah lodge of Manchester, N. H., less than a year old, has 327 members.

Michigan boasts of 18 new Rebekah lodges during the past year and a present membership of about 9,000 in that branch of the order.

There are 2,768 more Rebekahs in Indiana than last year.

It is a singular fact that the constitution for Rebekah lodges in New Hampshire does not provide for either a finance or auditing committee.

New Hampshire has more than 8,000 Rebekahs.

Rebekah lodges should be instituted wherever subordinate lodges have been started.

There are 180 Rebekah lodges and 12,000 members in California.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

About the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Sword Thrusts.  
The grand lodge of Massachusetts is exclusively a representative body. Each subordinate lodge is entitled to two representatives and no more. There are no permanent members, and even the grand officers cannot speak on any question or vote unless they are representatives from their lodge. The grand lodge pays no mileage or per diem, each lodge paying its own representatives.

The lodges of New Orleans are advocating the building of a Pythian home and Pythian school.

There are three flourishing temples of Pythian Sisters in Cleveland.

A Childs-Drexel division, uniform rank, is being formed in Philadelphia. It expects to enter the competitive prize drill at Washington.

Notwithstanding hard times, the Pythian fraternity was never so wide awake.

There will probably be a new division of the uniform rank in St. Louis soon.

There are seven Knights of Pythias lodges in Nashville and two uniform rank divisions.

The Rushville (Ills.) Knights one night recently initiated 13 new members.

## UNITED WORKMEN.

Fixed Number of Assessments Growing In Favor—Lodge Gleanings.

There is a strong sentiment in many jurisdictions in favor of a fixed number of assessments to be collected for the year and to be paid by the members without notice, specific notice being made by the grand lodge as to the number to be made in each month. In Ontario the number has been fixed for 1894 at 16.

Michigan has a state organizer at a salary of \$1,200 a year.

The Immediate Relief association of the A. O. U. W. of Brooklyn is growing rapidly. Highland lodge, Augusta, Me., initiated 26 candidates at its last meeting.

The Dakotas lead all other jurisdictions for February, having admitted 608 and making a net gain of 555.

"The A. O. U. W. leads every order in Kansas," writes Past Grand Master Workman Berry.

Hereafter an inspector or organizer will be kept constantly in the field in the jurisdiction of Ontario.

## Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Charles Syer of Philadelphia, a member of the committee on appeals of the supreme council, has been appointed medical examiner in chief by Supreme Regent Miller to succeed the late Dr. Joel Seaverns.

Brooklyn Arcanumites are to erect a building in that city.

There were 97 deaths in the order in Illinois last year, and the supreme council paid \$201,000 to the heirs.

Two assessments have been called for April, payable by members on or before May 2 and May 14. There are 123 names on the call, of which 52 were unpaid Feb. 28.

Grand Secretary Cox of Missouri has mailed to the councils official circular No. 1, in which Grand Regent Flitcraft makes his request for an increase from 4,290, the present membership, to 5,000 before the end of the year.

The uniform rank of St. Louis will attend the meeting of the supreme council at Detroit in June. About 5,000 uniformed men are expected to be in line.

Representatives to the supreme council from Illinois are Bradley Dean of Chicago and A. G. Tyng, Jr., of Peoria.

## Knights of the Mystic Chain.

General J. B. Roberts has been re-elected general commander of the uniform rank of the order.

The order has now found a firm foothold in 30 different states, and its growth is by no means staid.

Total valuation of castles in Pennsylvania, \$175,258.50; membership, 14,350.

The 38 castles located in Alleghany county, Pa., have formed a chartered association for the purpose of founding a home for aged members, widows and orphans.

## Your Family

should be  
provided with the  
well-known emergency  
medicine,

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

The best remedy for all  
diseases of the  
Throat and Lungs.

Prompt to act,  
Sure to Cure

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891.

To Whom It May Concern:  
I am troubled considerably with headache and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules.  
ALBERT HELLER.

Sold by all druggists.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time.  
We offer to the public in the CUBBER COUGH CURE a most excellent cough remedy, both as a preventive and cure if taken in time or when first symptoms appear. It never fails to prevent and break up that which otherwise might result in a severe spell of sickness.  
Sold by Rowley Bros.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when you take Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

If dull spiritless and stupid. If your blood is thick and sluggish. If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take Dr. Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

Piles Can Be Cured.  
The greatest pile remedy ever discovered is Beggs' German Salve. It relieves at once, and effects a permanent cure in an incredible short space of time. Also excellent for Cuts, Scalds, Burns and Bruises. Every box warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.